



111329

An Frau Bergljot Svendsen,
geb. Levett.

J EOL GJATT'E GJETINN.
Norwegische Volksmelodie
für
Streichorchester
bearbeitet
von
JORIAN S. SVENDSEN.

Partitur Pr. 1 Mk.
Stimmen complet. Pr. 2 Mk.
Dieselben einzeln: Violine I. und II. à 60 Pf.
Bratsche, Violoncell, Contrabass à 30 Pf.

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder).
LEIPZIG, E. W. FRITZSCH.

1877.
338, 339.

**CLOSED
SHELF**

M
11-7
596

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
50 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Zur Notiz.
Die Vervielfältigung von Stimmen auf mechanischem Wege, wozu auch das Abschreiben gerechnet wird, ist nach § 4 des Gesetzes vom 11. Juni 1870. betreffend: „das Urheberrecht“, verboten und werden Zuwiderhandlungen gegen dieses Verbot von der Verlagsbehandlung gerichtlich verfolgt werden.

„I Fjol gjætte Gjeitinn“

norwegische Volksmelodie.

Andantino. M.M. ♩ = 80. Johan S. Svendsen.

1. Violinen.

2. Violinen.

Bratschen.

Violoncelle.

Contrabässe.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-7. The score is written for a piano with four staves (treble and bass clefs on the left, and two grand staves on the right). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first measure is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The second measure is marked *p* (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

Second system of musical notation, measures 8-11. The score continues from the first system. The key signature remains three sharps. The first measure of this system is marked *p* (piano). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A section marked 'A' begins in measure 9.

First system of musical notation. It consists of seven staves. The top staff is a single melodic line with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The next three staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the right hand of a piano. The bottom two staves are grouped by a brace on the left, representing the left hand of a piano, with the label "Celli." (Celli) written above the first staff. The key signature has four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#) and the time signature is 3/4. The system concludes with a measure marked *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. It also consists of seven staves with the same instrumentation. The first measure of this system is marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a measure marked *p*.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is in E major (three sharps) and 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The first measure has a treble clef, and the second measure has a bass clef. The key signature is E major. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues from the first system. It features a piano introduction with a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The first measure has a treble clef, and the second measure has a bass clef. The key signature is E major. The piece ends with a double bar line and a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

C

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

D

1. Cello.

2. Cello u. Ctrb.

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

morendo - - ppp

E. W. F. 338. L.